

**Question for written answer E-003703/2025
to the Commission**
Rule 144
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Subject: Threats to energy security in central and eastern Europe as a result of Ukrainian sabotage attacks on the Druzhba oil pipeline

On 21 August 2025, Ukrainian armed forces again attacked the Druzhba oil pipeline in Russia's Bryansk Oblast, causing significant damage to the Unecha pumping station. The targeted attack gave rise to significant disruptions to crude oil supplies from Russia – especially to Hungary and Slovakia, which remain heavily reliant on those supplies as an energy source. The interruptions lasted several days, causing significant bottlenecks and considerable price hikes in the countries concerned¹.

Following the destruction of the Nord Stream 2 pipeline by terrorists – presumed to be Ukrainian – in an act of sabotage, Ukraine is now not only targeting Russia's infrastructure, but at the same time threatening the energy security of its neighbouring countries, Hungary and Slovakia, which have repeatedly blocked self-destructive sanctions against Russia in EU bodies. Rather than continuing to unilaterally send billions of euros to Kyiv, it's high time we cast a critical eye on the situation, as Ukraine has since evolved into a significant security risk to the EU's energy supply.

1. What does the Commission make of the Ukrainian armed forces' attacks on the Druzhba oil pipeline and the associated threat to oil supplies to Hungary and Slovakia?
2. What limits does the Commission envision for Ukraine's military action with regard to Member States whose decisions in EU bodies are not in line with Kyiv's, or is the EU effectively granting Ukraine's military free rein?

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¹ <https://www.euronews.com/my-europe/2025/08/22/hungary-and-slovakia-demand-eu-action-after-ukraine-hits-key-oil-pipeline-again>